UNITED
NATIONS

A

Distr.
GENERAL

General Assembly

A/CONF.191/BP/6/Add.1
1 May 2001

Original: ENGLISH

Third United Nations Conference on the
Least Developed Countries
Brussels, Belgium
14 May 2001

**Thematic Session on Enhancing Productive Capacity:
The Agriculture Sector and Food Security**

FAO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة
联合国粮食及农业组织
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture
Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación

Thematic Session on Enhancing Productive Capacity:
The Agriculture Sector and Food Security

FAO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Paper prepared for the
Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
(Brussels, 14-20 May 2001)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Rome, 2001

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Modernization of agriculture in the least developed countries (LDCs) faces a series of persistent constraints. They include: low levels of productivity and technical skills, high natural and economic vulnerability, weak agricultural policy and support institutions, inadequate physical infrastructure, and shortages of production inputs. In several LDCs, agriculture is further affected by emergencies due to civil conflicts and natural disasters. Nevertheless, agriculture in most LDCs has large unexploited potential. Many have considerable reserves of land and water, and all have ample scope for increasing output and productivity in their crop, livestock, fishery and forestry sectors.[1]

2. Technical assistance from FAO helps them both to overcome emergencies and to meet short-term, pressing needs, and to build a modern food and agricultural system by exploiting more fully their human and natural resource potentials. The assistance is guided by three global goals, which have been shaped by the Constitution of FAO and by international conferences, particularly the 1996 World Food Summit and the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

1. Access of all people at all times to sufficient, nutritionally adequate and safe food, with the aim of ensuring that the number of undernourished people is reduced by half by no later than 2015;

2. The continued contribution of sustainable agriculture and rural development, including fisheries and forestry, to economic and social progress and the well-being of all;

3. The conservation, improvement and sustainable utilization of natural resources, including land, water, forest, fisheries and genetic resources for food and agriculture.[2]

3. In providing its assistance, FAO follows a policy of making maximum use of technical expertise available in developing countries, through its South-South Cooperation (SSC) scheme and its programmes of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and Countries in Transition (TCDC/TCCT). The assistance includes normative as well as operational field activities with a direct impact on supply-side capacities.[3] This paper focuses on operational field activities in LDCs and provides an illustrative list of ongoing FAO field projects in these countries.

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[1] For details, see FAO (2001), "The role of agriculture in the development of LDCs and their integration into the world economy", paper prepared for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs, Brussels, 14-20 May 2001.

[2] See *The Strategic Framework for FAO 2000-2015*, Rome, FAO, 1999.

[3] FAO's normative assistance includes policy analysis and policy advice on a variety of agricultural policy issues. For example, FAO assisted many of the LDCs in preparing their national agricultural development strategies towards 2010.

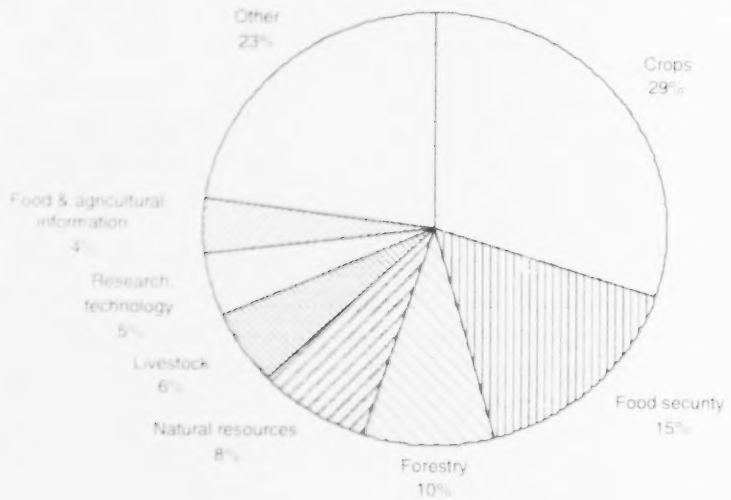
II. THE FAO FIELD PROGRAMME IN LDCS

4. FAO provides *technical cooperation* and *emergency assistance*, funded from its regular programme and extra-budgetary resources, to least developed and other developing countries at their request, and in partnership with bilateral donors, multilateral institutions, other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as with the private sector and civil society.

5. In the period 1992-2000, the value of FAO field projects in LDCs totalled some US$849 million, or 31 percent of its total Field Programme. These projects met a wide range of needs, from emergency relief and agricultural rehabilitation to practical assistance to government programmes for food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development.

6. In the year 2000 alone, more than 700 field projects, with a total budget value of US$423 million, were ongoing in 46 of the 48 LDCs. (For an illustrative list of the projects see the Annex to this paper). As shown in the figure below, they cover a wide range of technical fields in agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

FAO Field Programme delivery in LDCs by technical sector, 2000



"Other" includes *inter alia*: Fisheries (3 percent of the total budget value); rural development (3 percent); food and agricultural policy (2 percent); agricultural support systems (2 percent); nutrition (1 percent); and agricultural applications of isotopes and biotechnology (<1 percent). *Source*: FAO Field Programme Management Information System.

Technical cooperation

7. In the *crops* sector, for example, an FAO project in **Nepal** helped strengthen the country's capacity for introducing and testing improved vegetable varieties, stimulated private sector involvement in production of improved seeds, and contributed to an 85 percent increase in domestic vegetable production.

8. *Forestry* projects have assisted in rehabilitation of tree cover in **Mauritania**, capacity-building in forestry research in **Bhutan**, and creation of a forestry crime monitoring programme in **Cambodia**.

9. In the *natural resources* sector, FAO has assisted sustainable agriculture and soil conservation in environmentally fragile mountainous areas of **Haiti** and helped improve irrigation and water conservation in **Djibouti**. *Livestock* projects have increased veterinary vaccine production in **Ethiopia**, and helped **Angola** detect and control transboundary livestock diseases.

10. *Fisheries* projects are developing in **the LAO People's Democratic Republic**, a provincial aquaculture programme, designed to be replicated in other areas, and provide advice to **Cape Verde** on new policies for its fisheries sector. Other Field Programme activities include expansion of the national food information system in **Eritrea**, assistance to fruit and vegetable marketing in **Nepal**, strengthening of the agricultural extension system in **Bangladesh**, and support to national food quality control in **Lesotho**, **Bhutan** and **Cambodia**.

11. In all of the above sectors, FAO provides also *policy advice and assistance* to LDCs - for example, through projects for household food security in **Gambia**, diversification of food production in **Malawi**, and a review of sugar sub-sector policy in **Mozambique**.

Emergency assistance

12. FAO meets requests for emergency assistance in the agricultural, livestock and fisheries sectors from LDCs affected by exceptional natural or man-made calamities. It also assists them in the establishment of programmes of disaster preparedness and in post-emergency measures, and in the formulation and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes that speed the return to sustainable agricultural development. In October 2000, FAO was operating 42 emergency projects in 16 LDCs, including provision of food storage facilities, livestock feed and animal health inputs in **Afghanistan**, assistance to farmers in drought-affected areas of **Rwanda**, and support to programmes for the war-affected population in **Sierra Leone**. Delivery of emergency assistance in the year 2000 was over US$18 million, or 31 percent of all technical cooperation provided to LDCs.

III. SPECIAL DIMENSIONS

The World Food Summit

13. The World Food Summit, held in Rome in November 1996, called for concerted efforts at all levels to raise food production and improve access for all to safe and nutritious food, with the objective of reducing the present number of malnourished people in the world by half by the year 2015. The Plan of Action adopted by the Summit focuses on the following: assuring enabling political, social and economic conditions; food production through sustainable agricultural development policies and practices; improving access to food; fostering a fair and market-oriented world trading system; dealing adequately with natural disasters and man-made emergencies; and encouraging investment in agricultural and rural development to promote food security.

Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS)

14. The SPFS constitutes FAO's major thrust toward achieving the World Food Summit's goals. It aims at helping developing countries, in particular the 78 low-income food-deficit countries (LIFDCs), to improve food security at both household and national levels by promoting rapid increases in productivity by small farmers in food production and other rural activities, reducing annual fluctuations in production and improving people's access to food.

15. The central concept of the SPFS is to improve productivity and broaden access to food by working directly with farmers and other stakeholders in identifying and resolving constraints to agricultural development (whether of a technical, economic, social, institutional or policy nature) and demonstrating practical ways of increasing production and productivity.

16. By March 2001, the SPFS was in operation in 34 LIFDCs (25 in Africa, six in Asia and the Pacific, one in the Caribbean and two in the Near East) while projects had been formulated or were in formulation for five others. The Programme has had notable success in identifying constraints to enhanced agricultural production, introducing improved technologies on a pilot scale or more generally. For example, in the **United Republic of Tanzania**, the Government has adopted the SPFS as a national programme following the successful completion of activities that promoted improved water control, participatory transfer of improved technologies for crop and small livestock production, and income generation based on formation of participatory farmer groups. Technical advice on irrigation is being provided by Egypt through a South-South Cooperation agreement (see below) within the SPFS. In **Cambodia**, the Programme has helped to achieve a 30 percent increase in rice yields and increases in farm incomes, using the Farmers' Field School extension approach in introducing new production and post-production technologies. In **Nepal**, more than 3 000 farmers have been trained in crop husbandry and irrigation, in particular under a World Bank/FAO-assisted irrigation project using the SPFS

17. Initially, SPFS projects were funded from FAO's own resources, but have attracted increasing levels of support from the FAO bilateral Trust Fund Programme, UNDP, other United Nations agencies, international financial institutions, development banks, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector. To date, funds mobilized in support of SPFS activities total more than US$230 million.

South-South Cooperation

18. Launched in 1996 within the framework of the Special Programme for Food Security, FAO's South-South Cooperation (SSC) initiative provides an opportunity for more advanced developing countries to share with LDCs their experience and expertise in agriculture and rural development. The more advanced developing countries provide technicians and experts who work for two to three years with farmers, livestock owners and fishing communities to increase their productivity and production and to improve access to food. Funding is arranged on a case-by-case basis but involves contributions from the cooperating country, FAO's Regular budget and the host country, in some cases in conjunction with Trust Fund projects.

19. By April 2001, a total of 21 SSC agreements had been signed, providing up to 2 100 field experts and technicians, and a further 17 agreements were expected to be signed soon.

Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and Countries in Transition (TCDC/TCCT)

20. FAO's TCDC/TCCT Programme provides another source of technical expertise available to LDCs. So far 125 countries has signed agreements under the Programme, providing more than 1 500 experts for wide-ranging FAO priority programmes and projects in member countries. Experts from the private sector and NGOs have also undertaken a number of assignments.

IV. SOURCES OF FUNDING

Trust Funds

21. In the period 1992-2000, some US$370 million of FAO's technical assistance to LDCs (or 43 percent of total delivery) was funded by donors channelling their resources through FAO's Trust Fund Programme. About 30 percent of this support was for *emergency projects*. Of increasing importance are *Unilateral Trust Funds* (UTFs), whereby recipient governments themselves finance programmes and projects that are implemented with FAO technical assistance. In 2000, FAO was implementing 33 projects in LDCs through UTF arrangements.

United Nations Development Programme

22. UNDP has always been one of the largest funding sources for FAO's technical support, accounting for about US$350 million (or about 41 percent of total funding) for Field Programme projects in LDCs in 1992-2000. However, UNDP funding channelled through FAO has declined

substantially over the period, from some US$80 million in 1992 to US$12.5 million in 2000, due to a reorientation in UNDP's development assistance strategy and the introduction of the national execution modality.

FAO Regular Budget

23. In addition to providing funds for the SPFS, FAO allocates limited resources from its own budget for its Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP), which responds rapidly to urgent and unforeseen requests for technical assistance in agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural development. During 1992-2000 FAO provided such assistance to LDCs totalling US$120 million (14 percent of total delivery).

Telefood Fund

24. Since 1997, FAO's annual, world-wide fund-raising campaign, Telefood, has collected US$6 million for small, grassroots microprojects. The campaign is supported by a variety of partners, including private companies and institutions, local and national governments, NGOs, and radio and television broadcasters. Telefood projects are designed to cost less then US$10 000 each and are integrated to the extent possible into the SPFS.

Support to investment

25. In addition to the direct assistance described above, FAO assists member countries by identifying and preparing agricultural investment projects and programmes for funding by international financial institutions. Over the period 1992-2000, the **FAO Investment Centre** helped generate total investment in agriculture for LDCs valued at a little over US$3 143 million.

V. OUTLOOK

26. FAO's technical cooperation with developing countries largely relies on extra-budgetary resources. Consequently, the volume and effectiveness of its direct support to LDCs depends on the extent of such funding. As regards official development assistance (ODA), annual commitments to LDCs rose from an annual average of US$12 922 million in 1981-1990 to US$15 564 million in 1991-1999 [4], but the share of agriculture in the total fell by 20 percent. This trend is a matter of concern, as food security in LDCs will remain a major priority in the foreseeable future, as was noted by the World Food Summit.

27. A major thrust of FAO's Medium Term Plan (2002-2007) is accordingly to create the conditions and enabling mechanisms for a substantial flow of extra-budgetary resources, primarily to meet requests for technical assistance. It foresees continuous assessment of country needs, and creation of partnership agreements with multilateral and bilateral donors and private

[4] See table 13, FAO (2001), "The role of agriculture in the development of LDCs and their integration into the world economy", paper prepared for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs, Brussels, 14-20 May 2001.

institutions to ensure coherent, longer-term cooperation. It stresses early involvement of prospective donors in project formulation and close monitoring of Field Programme performance.

28. A major opportunity for renewal of international commitment to FAO's goals, and to its technical cooperation activities in LDCs, will come in November 2001 when the Organization hosts a special high-level conference **(World Food Summit: Five years later)** aimed at both strengthening the political will and enhancing the financial resources needed to reduce hunger and poverty.

Annex

FAO Field Projects in operation in LDCs in 2000

AFRICA

Angola

- Support for restructuring of the Fishery Statistics Services
- Emergency collection and conservation of plant genetic resources
- Surveillance and control of bovine pleuropneumonia and other transboundary diseases
- Support for coordination and monitoring of emergency agricultural activities
- Support for coordination of emergency operations and resettlement of displaced persons
- Urgent multiplication of maize and bean seeds in the provinces of Huila and Huambo
- Emergency supply of agricultural inputs to war-affected populations in the province of Bengo
- Emergency supply of maize seed to war-affected populations in the province of Huambo
- Support for the coordination of emergency agricultural operations and supply of horticultural seeds
- Rehabilitation of the agricultural sector in the provinces of Huambo and Huila
- Project of food security in the province of Uige
- Assistance to the Department of Food Security
- Artisanal fishing in Ambriz

Benin

- Support for the intensification and diversification components of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Support for water control in the Special Programme for Food Security
- Promotion of private irrigation

Burkina Faso

- Low-cost reclamation and development of three lowland areas
- Artisanal manufacture of farm metal silos for grain storage
- National policy of communication for rural development
- Support for training and production centres for young girls
- Formulation of support project for farmers' organizations and food security
- Support for the encouragement of youth to remain on the land
- Land management: support for collaboration coordination and promotion

Burundi

- Reinforcement of the Fishery Statistics Unit
- Support for rehabilitation of the agricultural statistics system
- Project formulation mission: diversification under the Special Programme for Food Security
- Development of small lowland areas under the Special Programme for Food Security
- Coordination of emergency agricultural operations in Burundi

- Emergency supply of agricultural inputs (bean and horticultural seeds) to vulnerable populations affected by drought in Burundi
- Urgent production of quality seeds in crisis-affected areas
- Support for rehabilitation and management of the environment

Cape Verde

- Special Programme for Food Security: South-South Cooperation Cape Verde/Cuba
- Review of fisheries management and development policy and strategy
- Preparatory assistance for the national agricultural census
- Water management and control
- Fisheries development
- Promotion of micro-irrigation techniques

Central African Republic

- SPFS in Central African Republic
- Support for multiplication and distribution of healthy cassava cuttings under the Special Programme for Food Security
- Introduction of low-cost water control techniques

Chad

- Support for implementation of the diversification component of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Water control under the Special Programme for Food Security
- Support for the follow-up mechanism of the sectoral meeting on rural development
- Support for revision of the Forest Code

Comoros

- Promotion of household food security
- Support for the strategy of revival of agricultural and rural development. Control of blackleg in cattle

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Support for multiplication and distribution of healthy cassava cuttings in Lower-Congo and Kinshasa
- Emergency vaccination campaign against the major cattle diseases
- Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of agricultural production
- Support for the activation of community and local rural radio
- Emergency assistance for the reinforcement of fishery activities
- Supply of basic agricultural inputs to vulnerable households in the provinces of Kivu
- Support for the agricultural integration of disadvantaged households
- Production and distribution of quality seeds to vulnerable households in the provinces of North and South Kivu
- Emergency agricultural assistance to affected populations in the provinces of the East
- Emergency agricultural assistance to populations affected by the crisis in the provinces of Kinshasa and Katanga
- Reinforcement of household food security in Kisangani

- Emergency supply of essential agricultural inputs to the war-displaced, refugees and host populations
- Urban and peri-urban horticultural development
- Environmental management

Equatorial Guinea

- Special Programme for Food Security
- School vegetable gardens of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Feasibility study of a small rural forestry unit

Eritrea

- Horticulture marketing development
- Technology transfer on cactus pear production and utilization development of crop statistics methodology
- Preliminary assistance for launching banana production, quality and export improvement programme
- Urgent provision of poultry to internally displaced families in the Jejah Camp, Gash Barka Region
- Emergency distribution of vegetable seeds and farming hand tools to assist internally displaced families
- Urgent provision of cereal seeds to drought-affected farmers in the Lowlands, north-east Red Sea Region
- Development of crop statistics methodology
- Strengthening the documentation and information services of the Ministry of Fisheries

Ethiopia

- Provision of seeds animal fodder to destitute farmers
- Strengthening forest fire management
- Urgent distribution of seeds to drought affected farm families in East and West Hararge, South Tigray and Amhara
- Support to the prevention and disposal of obsolete pesticides in Ethiopia in an environmentally safe manner
- Special Programme for Food Security
- Agricultural information management

Gambia

- Emergency eradication of African Swine Fever and enhancement of logistical and technical capacities, Department of Livestock Service
- Cooperation between Indonesian farmers and Gambian Farmers' Association at Jendi
- Special Programme for Food Security – Gambia
- Emergency assistance to flood-affected farming households
- Household food security
- Poverty Alleviation Programme: Household food security component

Guinea

- Support for the development of urban and peri-urban horticulture
- Support for the development of rural fish farming
- National policy and strategy for the development of small-scale irrigation
- Support for women's horticultural operations in Forecariah Prefecture
- Support for realization of the national agricultural census

Guinea-Bissau

- Restructuring of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources
- Reinforcement of veterinary services and optimization of livestock sector
- Support for water control
- Reinforcement of the Department of Forests and Hunting for enforcement of the new forest policy
- Rational utilization of forest resources in Guinea-Bissau
- Formulation mission - seed multiplication project
- Support for the development of grassroots production capacity and oversight of the Bulletin on Agricultural Development Policy
- Emergency supply of agricultural inputs to the crisis-affected populations
- Supply of fishing gear for revival of fisheries production

Lesotho

- Processing and analysis of agricultural census data
- Water control component of the Special Programme for Food Security

Liberia

- Rehabilitation of the agricultural statistics system
- Emergency supply of basic farm inputs to restore productive capacity of war-affected farmers
- Special Programme for Food Security: Water control and intensification components

Madagascar

- Emergency supply of rice seed to farmers of Lake Alaotra
- Support for improvement of milk collection and processing
- Assessment of development prospects of rice sector
- Control and eradication of an epizootic of African swine fever
- Strengthening the technical capacity of the seeds control service
- Training of trainers in gender-based socio-economic analysis
- Emergency assistance for evaluation of harvests and food supplies
- Fruit and vegetable processing in the region of Morondava
- Support for the Environment Action Plan
- Food security project in Madagascar
- South-South Cooperation Madagascar-Vietnam- FAO Special Programme for Food Security
- FAO/Seecaline cooperation in food and nutrition
- Food security in the provinces of Toliara, Fiarantsoa and Defiarantsoa

- Elaboration of the National Food Security Programme

Malawi

- Diversification component of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Water control component of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Sustainable livelihoods programme
- Containment of transboundary spread of foot-and-mouth disease
- Capacity building for forest policy implementation

Mali

- National strategy of training and integration of youth in the agricultural and rural sector
- Support project for the development of urban and peri-urban horticulture
- Special Programme for Food Security
- Revival of rural radio in Mali

Mauritania

- Support for the Community Nutrition Programme
- Establishment of a system of early warning and control of Rift Valley fever and transboundary diseases
- Emergency assistance to food-affected farmers
- Emergency assistance for desert locust control
- Technical assistance to the oases development project
- Technical assistance to Sisaar, Mauritania
- Contribution to strategy reflection on the fight against poverty in the rural world
- Green belt of Nouakchott

Mozambique

- Urgent provision of seed and tools and strengthening the coordination of the agricultural relief and rehabilitation programme
- Emergency assistance to flood-affected farmers
- Rehabilitation of family agriculture in the provinces of Manica, Maputo and Sofala
- Support for the rehabilitation of fisherfolk affected by the floods in Sofala, Inhambane and Gaza Provinces
- Sustainable and immediate recuperation of losses due to the floods, for peasants and the private sector
- Support to livestock disease prevention and rehabilitation of the rural and family cooperative poultry sector
- Mapping of flood-affected areas
- Assistance to the National Early Warning System of Mozambique
- Formulation and execution phases of Special Programme for Food Security
- Community forestry and wildlife management
- Consolidation of the household food security and nutrition information network
- Family sector livestock development programme
- Support to the Coordination Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

- Support to the judiciary in implementation of new legislation on land, environment, forestry and wildlife
- Assistance in developing and implementing a national land programme
- Marketing management assistance for food security
- Support to national agricultural development programme PROAGRI (Agricultural census techniques)
- Agricultural census sub-component of PROAGRI
- PROAGRI - Fish quality control
- Pilot study on marine fish resources for artisanal fisheries
- Review of sugar sub-sector policy

Niger

- Emergency seed supply to flood-affected rural populations
- Support for the revival of production and marketing of gum arabic
- Promotion of date palm production
- Assistance for production and development of prosopis in the Lake Region
- Drafting of a framework document for revival of the livestock sector
- Promotion of agricultural input utilization by farmer groups
- South-South Cooperation Niger-Morocco-FAO Special Programme for Food Security
- Fight against poverty

Rwanda

- Support for the establishment of a planning, monitoring and evaluation unit for agricultural sector programmes
- Support for the revival of activities of the national veterinary laboratory
- Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of agricultural activities in Gisenyi Prefecture
- Emergency assistance for the cultivation of wetlands
- Emergency assistance to facilitate wetland cultivation in drought-affected areas
- Emergency assistance to the drought-affected population of the region of Bugesera
- Assistance to cooperatives for the revival of artisanal fisheries on Lake Kivu
- Compilation of a technical reference on soil fertilization

Sierra Leone

- Emergency assistance to artisanal fisheries
- Emergency rehabilitation of agricultural food production
- Urgent provision of seeds and strengthening the coordination of agricultural relief and rehabilitation programmes
- Emergency provision of essential agricultural inputs to war-affected farmers
- Emergency assistance for the reintegration of returning refugees
- Support to preparation of an integrated rural development programme
- Cassava production and processing project for the Maragiri and Kabala district women

Tanzania, United Republic of

- Integrated production and pest management for sustainable agriculture in Zanzibar

- Expansion of Phase I of the Special Programme for Food Security to Zanzibar sites
- Emergency surveillance of rinderpest and other transboundary animal diseases in Northern Tanzania
- Strengthening phytosanitary capabilities
- Emergency supply of vegetable seeds and hand tools to refugees in Kigoma Region
- Emergency supply of seeds to drought-affected farmers
- Small livestock development for food security and poverty alleviation
- Pilot initiative in FFS as alternative extension methodology

Togo

- Training in weed management and control
- Support for water control and management under the Special Programme for Food Security
- Fish farming and inland fisheries programme in Togo

Uganda

- Emergency provision of inputs to households affected by civil strife and drought in N.E. Uganda
- Emergency provision of essential agricultural inputs to drought and strife-torn households in Western Uganda
- Fish processing and fish export sector
- Enhancement of coffee quality through the prevention of mould growth
- Small-scale irrigation development in support of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Support to rapid multiplication and distribution of cassava cuttings
- Training in village-scale meat processing

Zambia

- Emergency supply of agricultural inputs to the refugees in Mayukwayukwa and Meheba
- Training support in agricultural marketing, agribusiness and agricultural finance
- Nutrition education in primary schools
- Training in integrated production and pest management
- Strengthening of revenue collection in the forestry sector

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Afghanistan

- Emergency provision of essential livestock feed and animal health inputs to drought-affected farmers
- Emergency procurement of cereal seeds in Central Highlands
- Progressive control of major transboundary animal disease in Afghanistan and neighbouring countries
- Women's veterinary clinics
- Procurement of prefabricated warehouses for safe storage of seed and fertilizer

- Participatory community seed production programme of improved varieties of food crops in Northern Afghanistan
- Food security through sustainable crop production
- Rehabilitation of sustainable potato production
- Livestock development for food security

Bangladesh

- Special Programme for Food Security
- Agricultural market information improvement
- Emergency supply of agricultural inputs to flood-affected farmers
- On-farm water management: pilot programme in support of the Special Programme for Food Security
- Crop yield forecasting and agrometeorology
- Soil testing and fertility management project
- Empowerment of coastal fishing communities for livelihood security
- Effects of arsenic-contaminated water on crop production
- Integrated pest management
- Community/smallholder livestock and dairy development
- Agro-ecological zones
- Integrated horticulture and nutrition development
- Seed quality control

Bhutan

- Strengthening national capacities for food control and effective participation in Codex Alimentarius
- National strategy for use of stoves and other alternative energy-saving technologies/ sources
- Horticulture produce, processing and storage

Cambodia

- Emergency supply of rice seeds to flood-affected farm households
- Urgent supply of small water pumps to flood-affected farmers
- Special Programme for Food Security
- Food security for poverty alleviation strategy
- Strengthening of the National Codex Committee
- Forestry crime monitoring and reporting
- Forest resources inventory
- Forestry policy and programme formulation
- Biodiversity enabling activities
- Participatory natural resources management in the Tonle Sap Region
- Preparation of programmes to strengthen agricultural organizations and rural development institutions

- Technical support to the Cambodian IPM training programme
- Technical support for Cambodia Area Rehabilitation and Regeneration (Carere2)
- Environment impact assessment (Carere2)
- Technical assistance to World Bank/RGC agricultural productivity improvement project (APIP) – agricultural statistics sub-component

Lao People's Democratic Republic of

- Development of market information - marketing extension capability
- Provincial aquaculture development
- Promotion of smallholders' participation through an animal health and production extension model
- Environmental policy and planning for sustainable agricultural rural development
- Improved utilisation, quality and safety of fish and fisheries products

Maldives

- Agricultural intensification and water control component of the SPFS
- Strengthening banana production

Myanmar

- Upgrading the safety and quality of fishery products
- Agricultural market information service
- Agriculture and natural resources management in the Northern Rakhine state
- Environmentally sustainable food security and micro-income opportunities in the Dry Zone, critical watersheds (Southern Shan state), and in the Ayeyarwaddy Delta

Nepal

- Technical assistance to Hills Leasehold Forestry Programme
- Poverty alleviation and sustainable household food security
- Assistance to the development of olive production
- Master Plan for agricultural marketing in Kathmandu Valley
- Small marketing infrastructure
- Kalimati wholesale market

Samoa

- Agricultural census and statistics
- Fruit tree development

Solomon Islands

- Capacity building for farming systems development in support of the SPFS

Vanuatu

- Assistance in forestry legislation

NEAR EAST

Djibouti

- Special Programme for Food Security

- Management and development of irrigation and water conservation techniques under the Special Programme for Food Security

Somalia

- Emergency flood and rehabilitation of irrigation canals
- Provision of sorghum seed and tools to vulnerable farmers in Bay, Bakool and Gedo Regions (Southern Somalia)
- Support to the Food Security Assessment Unit
- Nutrition surveillance
- Home gardening for urgent improvement of food security and nutrition

Sudan

- Provision of essential agricultural inputs to war-affected populations of South Sudan and support of household security through coordination of agriculture and fisheries activities
- Emergency procurement of agricultural inputs
- Support to household food security activities of Operation Lifeline Sudan
- Assistance to household food security - livestock sector in war-affected areas of Southern Sudan and the Transition Zone
- Sustainable control of tsetse and trypanosomiasis
- Emergency strengthening of rinderpest surveillance and control in Western Sudan
- Gezira scheme - raising productivity through broadening farmers' choices on farm system/water management
- Special Programme for Food Security - Water control component
- Strengthening national phytosanitary services

Yemen

- Special Programme for Food Security - water control component
- Assistance to Qat policy formulation
- Surveillance and strategy formulation for rinderpest and other major diseases
- Watershed management and waste water re-use in peri-urban areas
- Sustainable water resources management
- Sustainable environmental management

CARIBBEAN

Haiti

- Reinforcement of national capacities for food control
- Definition of policy and elaboration of plan of action for fisheries and aquaculture
- Promotion of sustainable agriculture and soil and water conservation in the humid mountainous areas of Haiti - Marmelade Region